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9
10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
12 AT SPOKANE

13 BILL COADY, individually and on behalf
14 of all others similarly situated,

15 Plaintiff,

16 v.

17 ITRON, INC., MALCOLM UNSWORTH,
18 and STEVEN M. HELMBRECHT,

19 Defendants.

No. CV-11-077-RMP

CLASS ACTION

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES
LAWS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS - 1

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1 Plaintiff Bill Coady (“Plaintiff”), by and through his attorneys, alleges the
2 following upon information and belief, except as to those allegations concerning
3 Plaintiff, which are alleged upon personal knowledge. Plaintiff’s information and
4 belief is based upon, among other things, his counsel’s investigation, which
5 includes without limitation: (a) review and analysis of regulatory filings made by
6 Itron, Inc. (“Itron” or the “Company”), with the United States Securities and
7 Exchange Commission (“SEC”); (b) review and analysis of press releases and
8 media reports issued by and disseminated by Itron’s; and (c) review of other
9 publicly available information concerning Itron.
10

11 **I. NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW**

12
13 1. This is a federal class action on behalf of purchasers of Itron’s
14 securities between April 28, 2010 and February 16, 2011, inclusive (the “Class
15 Period”), seeking to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
16 (the “Exchange Act”).

17 2. Itron provides products and services for the energy and water markets
18 worldwide. It produces electricity, gas, water, and heat meters; and various other
19 associated metering products for residential, commercial and industrial, and
20 transmission and distribution customers.
21

22 3. On February 16, 2011, Itron announced that it was restating its
23 financial results for the quarters that had ended on March 31, June 30, and
24 September 30, 2010. According to the Company, Itron had made these revisions
25 because the Company had improperly recognized revenue on a contract due to an
26

1 extended warranty obligation. Further, the Company's restatement of its financial
2 results reduced total revenue for the first nine months of 2010 by \$6.1 million and
3 both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and non-GAAP diluted
4 EPS were reduced by 11 cents over this same time period.

5
6 4. On this news, shares of Itron declined \$6.33 per share, 9.95%, to close
7 on February 17, 2011, at \$57.29 per share, on unusually heavy volume.

8 5. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made false and/or
9 misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the
10 Company's business, operations, and prospects. Specifically, Defendants made
11 false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose: (1) that the Company
12 improperly recognized revenue on a contract due to an extended warranty
13 obligation; (2) that, as a result, the Company's revenue and financial results were
14 overstated during the Class Period; (3) that the Company's financial results were
15 not prepared in accordance with GAAP; (4) that the Company lacked adequate
16 internal and financial controls; and (5) that, as a result of the above, the Company's
17 financial statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.
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20 6. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the
21 precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and
22 other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.
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II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. The claims asserted herein arise under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5).

8. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa).

9. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), § 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa(c)). Substantial acts in furtherance of the alleged fraud or the effects of the fraud have occurred in this Judicial District. Many of the acts charged herein, including the preparation and dissemination of materially false and/or misleading information, occurred in substantial part in this District. Additionally, Itron maintains its principal executive offices within this Judicial District.

10. In connection with the acts, transactions, and conduct alleged herein, Defendants directly and indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including the United States mail, interstate telephone communications, and the facilities of a national securities exchange.

III. PARTIES

11. Plaintiff Bill Coady, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated by reference herein, purchased Itron common stock during the Class

1 Period, and suffered damages as a result of the federal securities law violations and
2 false and/or misleading statements and/or material omissions alleged herein.

3 12. Defendant Itron is a Washington corporation with its principal
4 executive offices located at 2111 N Molter Road, Liberty Lake, Washington
5 99019.
6

7 13. Defendant Malcolm Unsworth (“Unsworth”) was, at all relevant
8 times, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and a director of Itron.

9 14. Defendant Steven M. Helmbrecht (“Helmbrecht”) was, at all relevant
10 times, Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and Senior Vice President of Itron.

11 15. Defendants Unsworth and Helmbrecht are collectively referred to
12 hereinafter as the “Individual Defendants.” The Individual Defendants, because of
13 their positions with the Company, possessed the power and authority to control the
14 contents of Itron’s reports to the SEC, press releases and presentations to securities
15 analysts, money and portfolio managers and institutional investors, *i.e.*, the market.
16 Each defendant was provided with copies of the Company’s reports and press
17 releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and
18 had the ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be
19 corrected. Because of their positions and access to material non-public
20 information available to them, each of these defendants knew that the adverse facts
21 specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed from, the
22 public, and that the positive representations which were being made were then
23 materially false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the
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1 false statements pleaded herein, as those statements were each “group-published”
2 information, the result of the collective actions of the Individual Defendants.

3 IV. SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

4 A. Background

5 16. Itron provides products and services for the energy and water markets
6 worldwide. It produces electricity, gas, water, and heat meters; and various other
7 associated metering products for residential, commercial and industrial, and
8 transmission and distribution customers.
9

10 B. Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class 11 Period

12 17. The Class Period begins on April 28, 2010. On this day, Itron issued
13 a press release entitled, “Itron Announces First Quarter Financial Results.”
14 Therein, the Company, in relevant part, stated:

15 LIBERTY LAKE, Wash., Apr 28, 2010 (BUSINESS WIRE) --
16 Itron, Inc. (NASDAQ:ITRI) today reported financial results for
17 its first quarter ended March 31, 2010. Highlights of the
18 quarter include:

19 * Quarterly revenues of \$499 million with record North
20 America revenues of \$243 million;

21 * Quarterly non-GAAP diluted EPS of \$1.01 (inclusive of
22 \$0.26 of discrete tax benefits);

23 * Record cash flow from operations and free cash flow of \$66
24 million and \$50 million;

25 * Quarterly adjusted EBITDA of \$66 million; and
26

1 * Record twelve-month backlog of \$981 million; total backlog
2 of \$1.5 billion.

3 “The positive momentum that started in North America in the
4 fourth quarter of last year continues to accelerate and broaden,”
5 said Malcolm Unsworth, president and CEO. “We shipped
6 over 1 million OpenWay meters and modules during the quarter
7 which is equivalent to the total shipped all of last year, and we
8 are seeing strong demand for our gas and water solutions.”

9 Operations Highlights:

10 Revenues – Total revenues of \$499 million for the first quarter
11 of 2010 were \$111 million, or 29%, higher than 2009 first
12 quarter revenues of \$389 million. North America revenues of
13 \$243 million for the first quarter of 2010 were \$104 million, or
14 74%, higher than the comparable 2009 period revenues of \$139
15 million. The increase in revenue was primarily driven by
16 higher shipments of OpenWay meters and modules.

17 International revenues of \$256 million for the first quarter of
18 2010 were \$7 million, or 3%, higher than the comparable 2009
19 period revenues of \$249 million. The increase in International
20 revenues was due to foreign exchange rates which was
21 somewhat offset by a decrease from soft demand and economic
22 conditions in certain markets.

23 Gross Margin – Gross margin for the first quarter of 2010 was
24 32% compared with 33% in the first quarter of 2009. First
25 quarter 2010 North America gross margin of 33% was lower
26 than the 2009 gross margin of 38%. The decline in margin in
North America was primarily due to increased shipments of our
higher cost first generation OpenWay meters and increased
service revenues, which have lower margin. In addition,
compensation costs were higher due to reinstating annual
incentive plans in 2010. International gross margin was 31%
for the first quarter of 2010 and 2009.

Operating Expenses – Total operating expenses for the first
quarter of 2010 were \$125 million compared with \$121 million

1 in the same period of 2009. North America operating expenses
2 were \$46 million compared with \$44 million in the same period
3 of 2009. The increase in North America operating expenses
4 was primarily due to expenses in the current period associated
5 with the reinstatement of annual incentive compensation plans
6 in 2010. This expense was somewhat offset by decreased
7 amortization of intangibles expense. International operating
8 expenses were \$68 million in the first quarter of both 2010 and
9 2009. Increases in International operating expenses in the 2010
10 period from foreign exchange rates were offset by decreased
11 amortization of intangibles expense. Corporate unallocated
12 expenses of \$11 million for the first quarter of 2010 were \$2
13 million higher than the first quarter of 2009 primarily due to
14 higher compensation expense.

15 Net Interest Expense – Net interest expense of \$15 million in
16 the first quarter of 2010 compared with \$16 million in the same
17 period of 2009. Amortization of debt placement fees, which is
18 included in net interest expense, was \$1.2 million and \$1.8
19 million in the first quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively.
20 Amortization of debt placement fees varies depending on the
21 amount of debt repayments made in a given period. During the
22 first quarter of 2010, we made approximately \$53 million in
23 debt repayments.

24 Loss on Extinguishment of Debt – The first quarter of 2009
25 included a \$10.3 million net loss on the extinguishment of debt
26 related to a convertible debt for common stock exchange. The
difference in the value of the shares of Itron's common stock
issued under the exchange agreement and the value of the
shares used to derive the amount payable under the original
conversion agreement resulted in the net loss on extinguishment
of debt.

Other Expense – Other expense was \$592,000 in the first
quarter of 2010 compared with \$2 million in 2009. The
decrease in the 2010 period was primarily due to the
recognition of a foreign exchange gain, compared with a loss in
the 2009 period, caused by fluctuations in exchange rates for

1 material purchases and related product sales denominated in
2 different currencies. Additionally, the 2009 period included
3 consulting and legal fees associated with an amendment to our
senior debt agreement.

4 GAAP Income Taxes – We had a tax benefit of \$8.7 million in
5 the first quarter of 2010 compared with a minimal benefit in the
6 same period of 2009. The first quarter 2010 tax benefit is due
7 primarily to the receipt of a clean energy manufacturing tax
8 credit awarded as part of the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act and a benefit related to the reduction of tax
reserves for certain foreign subsidiaries.

9 GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Our GAAP net income
10 and diluted EPS for the first quarter of 2010 was \$26.8 million,
11 or 66 cents per share, compared with a net loss of \$19.7 million,
or 55 cents per share, in the same period in 2009.

12 Non-GAAP Operating Income – Non-GAAP operating income,
13 which excludes amortization expense related to intangible
14 assets, was \$51 million, or 10.3% of revenues, in the first
15 quarter of 2010, compared with \$32 million, or 8.3% of
16 revenues, in the same period in 2009. The increased operating
17 income was primarily due to increased contribution from North
America.

18 Non-GAAP Income Taxes – We had a non-GAAP tax benefit
19 of 4% in the first quarter of 2010 compared with an expense of
20 32% in the same period of 2009. The non-GAAP tax benefit in
21 2010 is due primarily to the receipt of a clean energy
22 manufacturing tax credit awarded as part of the American
Recovery and Reinvestment Act and a benefit related to the
reduction of tax reserves for certain foreign subsidiaries.

23 Non-GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Non-GAAP net
24 income, which excludes amortization expenses related to
25 intangibles assets, amortization of debt placement fees, the
26 amortization of convertible debt discount, and the non-cash net
loss associated with the convertible debt for stock exchange,

1 was \$41.3 million in the first quarter of 2010, compared with
2 \$12.2 million in the 2009 period. Non-GAAP diluted EPS was
3 \$1.01 in the first quarter 2010 compared with 33 cents in the
4 2009 period. Fully diluted shares outstanding in the first
5 quarter of 2010 were 4.3 million shares higher than the same
6 period in 2009 primarily due to the convertible debt for stock
exchange in the first quarter of 2009 and the equity offering in
the second quarter of 2009.

7 Concluded Unsworth, "Global interest in advanced metering
8 applications, not only for electric but also for gas and water
9 utilities, continues to be high. Itron is well positioned to take
10 advantage of the momentum worldwide due to our global
11 footprint and leading market positions."

Other Financial Highlights:

12 Backlog and New Order Bookings – Total backlog was \$1.5
13 billion at March 31, 2010 compared with \$1.5 billion at
14 March 31, 2009. Twelve month backlog of \$981 million at
15 March 31, 2010 was higher than the \$471 million at March 31,
16 2009 due to the inclusion of a substantial amount of OpenWay
17 contract shipments in the current twelve month backlog. New
18 order bookings for the first quarter of 2010 were \$481 million,
19 compared with \$625 million in the first quarter of 2009. New
20 order bookings in the first quarter of 2009 included \$260
21 million related to our OpenWay contract with San Diego Gas
and Electric while the first quarter of 2010 did not include any
significant OpenWay contract bookings. Our book-to-bill
ratios were .96 to 1 and 1.6 to 1 for the first quarter of 2010 and
2009, respectively.

22 Cash Flows from Operations and Financial Condition – Net
23 cash provided by operating activities during the first quarter
24 2010 was \$66 million, compared with \$43 million in the same
25 period in 2009. Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes,
26 depreciation, and amortization (adjusted EBITDA) in the first
quarter of 2010 was \$66 million compared with \$43 million for
the same period in 2009. Free cash flow for the first quarter of

1 2010 was \$50 million compared with \$29 million for the same
2 period in 2009. Cash and equivalents were \$123 million at
3 March 31, 2010 compared with \$122 million at December 31,
2009.

4 18. On May 5, 2010, Itron filed its Quarterly Report with the SEC on
5 Form 10-Q for the 2010 fiscal first quarter. The Company's Form 10-Q was
6 signed by Defendant Helmbrecht and reaffirmed the Company's financial results
7 previously announced on April 28, 2010. The Company's Form 10-Q also
8 contained Sarbanes-Oxley required certifications, signed by Defendants Unsworth
9 and Helmbrecht, who certified:

- 11 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of
12 Itron, Inc.;
- 13 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any
14 untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a
15 material fact necessary to make the statements made, in
16 light of the circumstances under which such statements
17 were made, not misleading with respect to the period
covered by this report;
- 18 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and
19 other financial information included in this report, fairly
20 present in all material respects the financial condition,
21 results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as
22 of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 23 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are
24 responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure
25 controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act
26 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over
financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules
13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- 1 (a) Designed such disclosure controls and
2 procedures, or caused such disclosure
3 controls and procedures to be designed
4 under our supervision, to ensure that
5 material information relating to the
6 registrant, including its consolidated
7 subsidiaries, is made known to us by others
8 within those entities, particularly during the
9 period in which this report is being
10 prepared;
- 11 (b) Designed such internal control over
12 financial reporting, or caused such internal
13 control over financial reporting to be
14 designed under our supervision, to provide
15 reasonable assurance regarding the
16 reliability of financial reporting and the
17 preparation of financial statements for
18 external purposes in accordance with
19 generally accepted accounting principles;
- 20 (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the
21 registrant's disclosure controls and
22 procedures and presented in this report our
23 conclusions about the effectiveness of the
24 disclosure controls and procedures, as of the
25 end of the period covered by this report
26 based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the
registrant's internal control over financial
reporting that occurred during the
registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the
registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case
of an annual report) that has materially
affected, or is reasonably likely to materially
affect, the registrant's internal control over
financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

19. On July 28, 2010, Itron issued a press release entitled, "Itron Announces Second Quarter Financial Results." Therein, the Company, in relevant part, stated:

LIBERTY LAKE, Wash., Jul 28, 2010 (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Itron, Inc. (NASDAQ:ITRI) today reported financial results for its second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010. Highlights include:

- * Record quarterly and six month revenues of \$569 million and \$1.1 billion;
- * Quarterly and six month non-GAAP diluted EPS of 98 cents and \$1.99;
- * Six month cash flow from operations and free cash flow of \$117 million and \$89 million;

1 * Quarterly and six month adjusted EBITDA of \$84 and \$150
2 million;

3 * Record twelve-month backlog of \$1.0 billion and total
4 backlog of \$1.7 billion; and

5 * Quarterly bookings of \$806 million.

6 “We are having a fantastic year with record financial results,
7 strong bookings and record backlog,” said Malcolm Unsworth,
8 president and CEO. “This performance underscores the
9 strength of Itron’s portfolio of products and solutions – the
10 broadest in the industry. At the same time, there were some
11 disappointments with recent contract awards in North America.
12 As we look forward, we are actively pursuing a variety of
13 activities to enhance our competitive position in these areas.”

14 Operations Highlights:

15 Revenues:

16 Total Company – Total revenues of \$569 million for the second
17 quarter of 2010 and \$1.1 billion for the first six months of 2010
18 were 38% and 33% higher than respective 2009 revenues of
19 \$414 and \$802 million.

20 North America – Revenues of \$303 million for the second
21 quarter and \$546 million for the first six months of 2010 were
22 112% and 94% higher than respective 2009 revenues of \$143
23 million and \$282 million. The increase in revenues in 2010
24 was primarily driven by higher shipments of OpenWay meters
25 and modules. During the second quarter of 2010, we shipped
26 1.2 million OpenWay units.

International – Revenues of \$266 million for the second quarter
of 2010 were \$5 million, or 2%, lower than the comparable
2009 period revenues of \$271 million. The decrease in
revenues was due to foreign exchange rates. Revenues of \$522
million for the first half of 2010 were \$3 million higher than the
same period in 2009 due to favorable foreign exchange rates

1 modestly offset by a slowdown due to economic conditions in
2 certain markets.

3 Gross Margins:

4 Total Company – Gross margins of 31.0% for the second
5 quarter and 31.4% for the first six months of 2010 were lower
6 than 2009 gross margins of 32.2% and 32.7%.

7 North America – Gross margins of 34.0% for the quarter and
8 33.5% for the six months of 2010 were lower than the 2009
9 gross margins of 34.9% and 36.2%. The decline in gross
10 margins was primarily due to increased shipments of our higher
11 cost first generation OpenWay meters and increased service
12 revenues, which have lower margin. In addition, compensation
13 costs were higher due to reinstating annual incentive plans in
14 2010.

15 International – Gross margins of 27.5% for the quarter and
16 29.1% for the first six months of 2010 were lower than 2009
17 gross margins of 30.7% and 30.9%. The decrease in margins
18 was due to increased warranty expense.

19 Operating Expenses:

20 Total Company – Operating expenses of \$124 million for the
21 second quarter and \$249 million for the first six months of 2010
22 were slightly higher than the 2009 periods of \$121 million and
23 \$242 million.

24 North America – Operating expenses were \$46 million for the
25 second quarter and \$92 million for the first six months of 2010
26 compared with \$44 million and \$89 million for the same
periods of 2009. The increase in operating expenses was
primarily due to expenses in the current period associated with
the reinstatement of annual incentive compensation plans in
2010 and higher sales and marketing expense. These increases
were somewhat offset by decreased amortization of intangibles
expense.

1 International – Operating expenses for the second quarter 2010
2 of \$68 million were \$2 million lower than \$70 million in the
3 second quarter 2009. The decrease was due to foreign
4 exchange rates and lower amortization of intangibles, partially
5 offset by higher sales and marketing and general administrative
6 costs. Operating expenses for the first six months of 2010 were
7 \$137 million compared with \$138 million for the same period
8 of 2009. Decreases in operating expenses were due to
9 decreased amortization of intangibles expense partially offset
10 by increases from foreign exchange rates and higher sales and
11 marketing and general administrative expenses.

12 Corporate Unallocated – Corporate unallocated expenses were
13 \$10 million for the second quarter and \$21 million for the first
14 six months of 2010 compared with \$7 million and \$16 million
15 in the same periods of 2009. The increase in 2010 was
16 primarily due to higher compensation expense.

17 Other Income/Expense:

18 Net Interest Expense – Net interest expense of \$14 million for
19 the second quarter and \$29 million for the first six months of
20 2010 compared with \$16 million and \$32 million for the same
21 periods of 2009. Amortization of debt placement fees, which is
22 included in net interest expense, was \$1.5 million for the
23 second quarter and \$2.7 million for the first six months of 2010
24 compared with \$374,000 and \$2.2 million in the respective
25 2009 periods. Amortization of debt placement fees varies
26 depending on the amount of debt repayments made in a given
period. During the first half of 2010, we made approximately
\$74 million in debt repayments compared with \$70 million in
the same period of 2009.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt – The first six months of 2009
included a \$10.3 million net loss on the extinguishment of debt
related to a convertible debt for common stock exchange. The
difference in the value of the shares of Itron's common stock
issued under the exchange agreement and the value of the
shares used to derive the amount payable under the original

1 conversion agreement resulted in the net loss on extinguishment
2 of debt.

3 Other Income/Expense – Other expense was \$425,000 in the
4 second quarter of 2010 compared with \$2.9 million in 2009.
5 Other expense for the first six months of 2010 was \$1.0 million
6 compared with \$4.9 million in the 2009 period. The 2010
7 periods include a foreign exchange gain, compared with a loss
8 in the 2009 periods, caused by fluctuations in exchange rates
9 for material purchases and related product sales denominated in
10 different currencies. Additionally, the 2009 periods included
11 consulting and legal fees associated with an amendment to our
12 senior debt agreement.

13 GAAP Measures:

14 GAAP Income Taxes – We had a tax expense of \$11.1 million
15 in the second quarter of 2010 compared with a benefit of \$22.4
16 million in the second quarter of 2009. For the first six months
17 of 2010, we had a tax expense of \$2.4 million compared with a
18 benefit of \$22.4 million in the same period of 2009. The tax
19 provision reflected in the first six months of 2010 is derived
20 from our estimated tax rate for the full year.

21 GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Our GAAP net income
22 and diluted EPS for the second quarter and first six months of
23 2010 was \$26.9 million, or 65 cents per share, and \$53.7
24 million, or \$1.31 per share. This compares with net income of
25 \$15.3 million, or 40 cents per share, and a net loss of \$4.4
26 million, or 12 cents in the same periods in 2009. The increase
in 2010 net income was primarily due to higher operating
income in our North America segment.

Non-GAAP Measures:

Non-GAAP Operating Income – Non-GAAP operating income,
which excludes amortization expense related to intangible
assets, was \$69 million, or 12.1% of revenues, in the second
quarter and \$120 million, or 11.3% of revenues, for the first six

1 months of 2010. This compares with \$36 million, or 8.7% of
2 revenues, and \$68.3 million, or 8.5% of revenues, in the second
3 quarter and first six months of 2009. The increased operating
4 income was primarily due to increased contribution from North
America.

5 Non-GAAP Income Taxes – We had a non-GAAP tax rate of
6 31.1% in the second quarter and 16.8% for the first six months
7 of 2010 compared with 6.3% and 18.7% in the same periods of
8 2009. The tax provision reflected in the first six months of
2010 is derived from our estimated non-GAAP tax rate for the
full year.

9 Non-GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Non-GAAP net
10 income, which excludes amortization expenses related to
11 intangible assets, amortization of debt placement fees, the
12 amortization of convertible debt discount, and the non-cash net
13 loss associated with the convertible debt for stock exchange,
14 was \$40.4 million in the second quarter and \$81.7 million for
the first six months of 2010. This compares with \$18.6 million
15 and \$30.8 million in the 2009 periods. Non-GAAP diluted EPS
16 was 98 cents and \$1.99 in the second quarter and first six
17 months of 2010 compared with 49 cents and 82 cents in the
18 same periods of 2009. Fully diluted shares outstanding were
19 3.0 million and 3.7 million shares higher than the same periods
in 2009 primarily due to the convertible debt for stock
exchange in the first quarter of 2009 and the equity offering in
the second quarter of 2009.

20 Other Financial Highlights:

21 Backlog and New Order Bookings: Total backlog was \$1.7
22 billion at June 30, 2010 compared with \$1.6 billion at June 30,
23 2009. Twelve month backlog of \$1.0 billion at June 30, 2010
24 was higher than the \$646 million at June 30, 2009 due to the
inclusion of a substantial amount of OpenWay contract
25 shipments in the current twelve month backlog. New order
bookings for the second quarter of 2010 were \$806 million,
26 compared with \$427 million in the second quarter of 2009.

1 New order bookings in the second quarter of 2010 included
2 \$339 million related to our OpenWay contract with Detroit
3 Edison while the second quarter of 2009 did not include any
4 significant OpenWay contract bookings. Our book-to-bill
5 ratios were 1.4 to 1 and 1.0 to 1 for the second quarter of 2010
6 and 2009, respectively.

7 Cash Flows from Operations and Financial Condition: Net cash
8 provided by operating activities during the first six months of
9 2010 was \$117 million, compared with \$67 million in the same
10 period in 2009. Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes,
11 depreciation, amortization and the non-cash net loss on the
12 extinguishment of debt (adjusted EBITDA) in the second
13 quarter of 2010 was \$84 million compared with \$47 million for
14 the same period in 2009. Adjusted EBITDA for the first six
15 months of 2010 was \$150 million compared with \$90 million in
16 the first six months of 2009. Free cash flow for the first six
17 months of 2010 was \$89 million compared with \$40 million in
18 the same period in 2009. Cash and equivalents were \$137
19 million at June 30, 2010 compared with \$122 million at
20 December 31, 2009.

21 20. On August 4, 2010, Itron filed its Quarterly Report with the SEC on
22 Form 10-Q for the 2010 fiscal second quarter. The Company's Form 10-Q was
23 signed by Defendant Helmbrecht and reaffirmed the Company's financial results
24 previously announced on July 28, 2010. The Company's Form 10-Q also
25 contained Sarbanes-Oxley required certifications, signed by Defendants Unsworth
26 and Helmbrecht, substantially similar to the certifications contained in ¶ 18, *supra*.

21 21. On October 27, 2010, Itron issued a press release entitled, "Itron
22 Announces Record Quarterly Financial Results." Therein, the Company, in
23 relevant part, stated:
24
25
26

LIBERTY LAKE, Wash., Oct 27, 2010 (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Itron, Inc. (NASDAQ:ITRI) today reported financial results for its third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Highlights include:

* Record quarterly and nine month revenues of \$576 million and \$1.6 billion;

* Record quarterly and nine month non-GAAP diluted EPS of \$1.06 and \$3.06;

* Record nine month cash flow from operations and free cash flow of \$167.1 million and \$121.6 million;

* Record quarterly and nine month adjusted EBITDA of \$89 million and \$239 million;

* Twelve-month backlog of \$958 million and total backlog of \$1.7 billion; and

* Quarterly bookings of \$528 million.

“Our growth this quarter has been driven by our smart solutions for electric, gas and water utilities. Itron’s investments and innovation are paying off with outstanding results,” said Malcolm Unsworth, president and CEO. “Our global backlog remains robust thanks to our balanced portfolio of products. We are excited about the potential for additional projects in North America and very pleased to see the continued momentum in Europe and other parts of the world towards the adoption of smart technologies.”

Operations Highlights:

Revenues:

Total Company – Total revenues of \$576 million for the third quarter of 2010 and \$1.6 billion for the first nine months of 2010 were 41% and 36% higher than respective 2009 revenues of \$408 million and \$1.2 billion.

1 North America – Revenues of \$315 million for the third quarter
2 and \$862 million for the first nine months of 2010 were 130%
3 and 105% higher than respective 2009 revenues of \$137 million
4 and \$420 million. The increase in revenues in 2010 was
5 primarily driven by higher shipments of smart meters and
modules. During the third quarter of 2010, we shipped 1.3
million OpenWay units.

6 International – Revenues of \$261 million for the third quarter of
7 2010 were \$10 million, or 4%, lower than the comparable 2009
8 period revenues of \$271 million. Although meter volumes
9 were higher, revenues were lower due to changes in foreign
10 exchange rates. Revenues of \$783 million for the first nine
11 months of 2010 were \$8 million lower than the same period in
2009 with lower volumes due to economic conditions in certain
markets.

12 Gross Margins:

13 Total Company – Gross margins of 32.0% for the third quarter
14 and 31.6% for the first nine months of 2010 were comparable to
15 2009 gross margins of 31.7% and 32.4%.

16 North America – The gross margin of 35.5% for the quarter
17 was higher than the 31.0% gross margin in the third quarter of
18 2009. The increase was due to manufacturing efficiency
19 improvements resulting from higher volumes and cost reduction
20 efforts. The gross margin for the first nine months of 2010 was
21 34.2% compared to 34.5% in the same period in 2009. An
increase in compensation costs due to reinstating annual
incentive plans in 2010 was offset by manufacturing efficiency
improvements due to higher volumes and cost reduction efforts.

22 International – Gross margins of 27.8% for the quarter and
23 28.7% for the first nine months of 2010 were lower than 2009
24 gross margins of 32.1% and 31.3%. The decrease in margins
25 was due primarily to increased warranty, facility consolidation
and material costs.

1 Operating Expenses:

2 Total Company – Operating expenses of \$123 million for the
3 third quarter and \$372 million for the first nine months of 2010
4 were higher than the 2009 periods of \$120 million and \$362
million.

5 North America – Operating expenses were \$47 million for the
6 third quarter and \$139 million for the first nine months of 2010
7 compared with \$44 million and \$132 million for the same
8 periods of 2009. The increase in operating expenses was
9 primarily due to expenses in the current period associated with
10 the reinstatement of annual incentive compensation plans in
11 2010 and higher sales and marketing and product development
expenses. These increases were partially offset by a scheduled
decrease in amortization of intangibles expense.

12 International – Operating expenses for the third quarter 2010 of
13 \$65 million were \$5 million lower than \$70 million in the third
14 quarter of 2009. The decrease was due to foreign exchange
15 rates and lower amortization of intangibles, partially offset by
16 increases in other operating expenses. Operating expenses for
17 the first nine months of 2010 were \$201 million compared with
18 \$207 million for the same period of 2009. Decreases in
operating expenses were due to decreased amortization of
intangibles expense partially offset by increases in other
operating expenses.

19 Corporate Unallocated – Corporate unallocated expenses were
20 \$11 million for the third quarter and \$32 million for the first
21 nine months of 2010 compared with \$7 million and \$23 million
22 in the same periods of 2009. The increase in 2010 was
primarily due to higher compensation expense.

23 Other Income/Expense:

24 Net Interest Expense – Net interest expense of \$13 million for
25 the third quarter and \$42 million for the first nine months of
26 2010 compared with \$20 million and \$53 million for the same

1 periods of 2009. Amortization of debt placement fees, which is
2 included in net interest expense, was \$1.4 million for the third
3 quarter and \$4.1 million for the first nine months of 2010
4 compared with \$4.1 million and \$6.2 million in the respective
5 2009 periods. Amortization of debt placement fees varies
6 depending on the amount of debt repayments made in a given
7 period. During the first nine months of 2010, we made
8 approximately \$107 million in debt repayments compared with
9 \$236 million in the same period of 2009.

10 Loss on Extinguishment of Debt – The results for the first nine
11 months of 2009 included a \$12.8 million net loss on the
12 extinguishment of debt related to a convertible debt for
13 common stock exchange. The difference in the value of the
14 shares of Itron's common stock issued under the exchange
15 agreement and the value of the shares used to derive the amount
16 payable under the original conversion agreement resulted in the
17 net loss on extinguishment of debt.

18 Other Income/Expense – Other expense was \$4.4 million in the
19 third quarter of 2010 compared with \$4.5 million in 2009.
20 Other expense for the first nine months of 2010 was \$5.4
21 million compared with \$9.4 million in the 2009 period. The
22 2010 periods included lower foreign exchange losses than the
23 2009 periods. The foreign exchange losses were caused by
24 fluctuations in exchange rates for material purchases and related
25 product sales denominated in different currencies.
26 Additionally, the 2009 periods included consulting and legal
fees associated with an amendment to our senior debt
agreement.

GAAP Measures:

GAAP Income Taxes – We had a tax expense of \$14.7 million
in the third quarter of 2010 compared with a benefit of \$15.1
million in the third quarter of 2009. For the first nine months of
2010, we had a tax expense of \$17.1 million compared with a
benefit of \$37.5 million in the same period of 2009. The 2010
year-to-date tax expense includes an \$8.7 million tax benefit

1 recorded in the first quarter which was due primarily to the
2 receipt of a clean energy manufacturing tax credit and the
3 reduction of tax reserves for certain foreign subsidiaries. The
4 tax provision reflected in the first nine months of 2010 is
5 derived from our estimated tax rate for the full year.

6 GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Our GAAP net income
7 and diluted EPS for the third quarter and first nine months of
8 2010 were \$29.1 million, or 71 cents per share, and \$82.8
9 million, or \$2.02 per share. This compares with net losses of
10 \$3.0 million, or 7 cents per share, and \$7.4 million, or 19 cents
11 per share in the same periods in 2009. The increase in 2010 net
12 income was primarily due to higher operating income in our
13 North America segment.

14 Non-GAAP Measures:

15 Non-GAAP Operating Income – Non-GAAP operating income,
16 which excludes amortization expense related to intangible
17 assets, was \$78.3 million, or 13.6% of revenues, in the third
18 quarter and \$198.6 million, or 12.1% of revenues, for the first
19 nine months of 2010. This compares with \$34.1 million, or
20 8.4% of revenues, and \$102.5 million, or 8.5% of revenues, in
21 the third quarter and first nine months of 2009. The increased
22 operating income was primarily due to increased contribution
23 from North America.

24 Non-GAAP Income Taxes – We had a non-GAAP tax rate of
25 32.7% for the third quarter and a rate of 23.2% for the first nine
26 months of 2010. The rate for the first nine months includes the
effect of a 4% tax benefit recorded in the first quarter of 2010
due primarily to the receipt of a clean energy manufacturing tax
credit and the reduction of tax reserves for certain foreign
subsidiaries. We had a non-GAAP tax benefit in the third
quarter of 2009 and our year-to-date 2009 non-GAAP tax rate
was 4.5%. The tax provision reflected in the first nine months
of 2010 is derived from our estimated non-GAAP tax rate for
the full year.

1 Non-GAAP Net Income and Diluted EPS – Non-GAAP net
2 income, which excludes amortization expenses related to
3 intangible assets, amortization of debt placement fees, the
4 amortization of convertible debt discount, and the non-cash net
5 loss associated with the convertible debt for stock exchange,
6 was \$43.5 million in the third quarter and \$125.2 million for the
7 first nine months of 2010. This compares with \$18.2 million
8 and \$49.0 million in the 2009 periods. Non-GAAP diluted EPS
9 was \$1.06 and \$3.06 in the third quarter and first nine months
10 of 2010 compared with 45 cents and \$1.28 in the same periods
11 of 2009. Fully diluted shares outstanding for the first nine
12 months of 2010 were 2.6 million shares higher than the same
13 period in 2009 primarily due to the convertible debt for stock
14 exchange in the first quarter of 2009 and the equity offering in
15 the second quarter of 2009.

16 Other Financial Highlights:

17 Backlog and New Order Bookings: Total backlog was \$1.7
18 billion at September 30, 2010 compared with \$1.6 billion at
19 September 30, 2009. Twelve month backlog of \$958 million at
20 September 30, 2010 was higher than the \$749 million at
21 September 30, 2009. New order bookings for the third quarter
22 of 2010 were \$528 million, compared with \$400 million in the
23 third quarter of 2009. Our book-to-bill ratios were .92 to 1 and
24 .98 to 1 for the third quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

25 Cash Flows from Operations and Financial Condition: Net cash
26 provided by operating activities during the first nine months of
2010 was \$167.1 million, compared with \$87.1 million in the
same period in 2009. Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes,
depreciation, amortization and the non-cash net loss on the
extinguishment of debt (adjusted EBITDA) in the third quarter
of 2010 was \$89 million compared with \$41 million for the
same period in 2009. Adjusted EBITDA for the first nine
months of 2010 was \$239 million compared with \$131 million
in the first nine months of 2009. Free cash flow for the first
nine months of 2010 was \$121.6 million compared with \$49.1
million in the same period in 2009. Cash and equivalents were

1 \$148 million at September 30, 2010 compared with \$122
2 million at December 31, 2009. The \$215.7 million outstanding
3 balance on our convertible senior subordinated notes is
4 included in current portion of long term debt as of September
5 30, 2010 due to the combination of put, call and conversion
6 options occurring within the next 12 months.

7 22. On November 2, 2010, Itron filed its Quarterly Report with the SEC
8 on Form 10-Q for the 2010 fiscal third quarter. The Company's Form 10-Q was
9 signed by Defendant Helmbrecht and reaffirmed the Company's financial results
10 previously announced on October 27, 2010. The Company's Form 10-Q also
11 contained Sarbanes-Oxley required certifications, signed by Defendants Unsworth
12 and Helmbrecht, substantially similar to the certifications contained in ¶ 18, *supra*.

13 23. The statements contained in ¶¶ 17-22, were materially false and/or
14 misleading when made because defendants failed to disclose or indicate the
15 following: (1) that the Company improperly recognized revenue on a contract due
16 to an extended warranty obligation; (2) that, as a result, the Company's revenue
17 and financial results were overstated during the Class Period; (3) that the
18 Company's financial results were not prepared in accordance with GAAP; (4) that
19 the Company lacked adequate internal and financial controls; and (5) that, as a
20 result of the above, the Company's financial statements were materially false and
21 misleading at all relevant times.
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C. Disclosures at the End of the Class Period

24. On February 16, 2011, Itron issued a press release entitled, "Itron Announces Fourth Quarter and Fiscal 2010 Results." Therein, the Company, in relevant part, stated:

Record Full Year Revenue of \$2.26 Billion

Record Full Year Non-GAAP Diluted EPS of \$3.89

Restatement of Fiscal 2010 Quarterly Results to Reflect Revenue Deferral

LIBERTY LAKE, Wash. -- (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Itron, Inc. (NASDAQ:ITRI) today reported financial results for its fourth quarter and full year ended December 31, 2010. Highlights include:

* Record quarterly and full year revenues of \$620.7 million and \$2.26 billion;

* Quarterly and record full year GAAP diluted EPS of 65 cents and \$2.56, respectively;

* Quarterly non-GAAP diluted EPS of 95 cents;

* Record full year non-GAAP diluted EPS of \$3.89;

* Non-GAAP tax rate for the quarter of 20.6% reflecting benefits from the retroactive extension of the U.S. research and development tax credit passed in the fourth quarter and lower than forecasted income in higher tax jurisdictions;

* Twelve-month backlog of \$913 million and total backlog of \$1.6 billion; and

* Quarterly bookings of \$581 million.

In addition, Itron announced that it has restated financial results for the quarters ended March 31, June 30, and September 30,

1 2010 which will be set forth in its Annual Report on Form 10-K
2 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. These revisions
3 were made primarily to defer revenue that had been incorrectly
4 recognized on one contract due to a misinterpretation of an
5 extended warranty obligation. The effect was to reduce revenue
6 and earnings in each of the first three quarters of the year. For
7 the first nine months of 2010, total revenue was reduced by
\$6.1 million and both GAAP and non-GAAP diluted EPS were
reduced by 11 cents. All comparative information within this
release is on a restated basis.

8 “Our record results for the year resulted from our continued
9 commitment to technological innovation as well as our
10 balanced and diversified portfolio of products and solutions for
11 the electric, gas and water industries,” said Malcolm Unsworth,
12 president and CEO. “Our main objectives in 2010 were to
13 successfully deploy our smart metering solutions for our large
14 contracts in North America, prepare for developing
15 opportunities in Europe and other regions of the world, and
16 grow our gas and water businesses. We met those objectives
17 and more and are positioned for continued growth in 2011.”

18 Operations Highlights:

19 Revenues increased \$143.8 million, or 30.2%, for the quarter
20 and \$571.8 million, or 33.9%, for the year compared to the
21 same periods last year. The increase in revenues was primarily
22 driven by higher shipments of smart meters and modules in
23 North America. During the fourth quarter we shipped 1.4
24 million OpenWay units. The increase in fourth quarter revenue
25 included an \$11.5 million unfavorable effect from changes in
26 foreign currency exchange rates. The unfavorable foreign
exchange effect on revenues for the year was \$5.3 million.

Gross margin for the quarter was 29.9% which was lower than
the prior year fourth quarter margin of 30.5%. Both segments
contributed to the decline from the prior year. Itron North
America declined 130 basis points from fourth quarter 2009
primarily due to a higher mix of OpenWay revenue which,

1 including installation services, currently has a lower margin
2 than non-OpenWay revenue. Itron International gross margin
3 declined 120 basis points from fourth quarter 2009 primarily
4 due to special charges. International gross margins were also
5 impacted by higher material costs which were offset by higher
6 volumes and a more favorable product mix.

7 Operating expenses, excluding amortization of intangibles,
8 were \$124.1 million, or 20.0% of revenue, for the quarter
9 compared to \$104.1 million, or 21.8% of revenue, in the prior
10 year. The increase was due primarily to higher compensation
11 expenses as well as research and development costs for new and
12 enhanced products.

13 Net income and diluted EPS for the fourth quarter and year
14 were \$26.6 million, or 65 cents per share, and \$104.8 million,
15 or \$2.56 per share. This compares with net income of \$5.2
16 million, or 13 cents per share, and a loss of \$2.2 million, or 6
17 cents per share, in the same periods in 2009. The increase in
18 2010 net income was primarily due to higher operating income
19 in our North America segment.

20 25. On this news, shares of Itron declined \$6.33 per share, 9.95%, to close
21 on February 17, 2011, at \$57.29 per share, on unusually heavy volume.

22 **V. ITRON'S VIOLATION OF GAAP RULES IN ITS FINANCIAL** 23 **STATEMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC**

24 26. These financial statements and the statements about the Company's
25 financial results were false and misleading, as such financial information was not
26 prepared in conformity with GAAP, nor was the financial information a fair
presentation of the Company's operations due to the Company's improper
accounting for, and disclosure about its revenues, in violation of GAAP rules.

1 27. GAAP are those principles recognized by the accounting profession as
2 the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting
3 practice at a particular time. Regulation S-X (17 C.F.R. § 210.4 01(a) (1)) states
4 that financial statements filed with the SEC which are not prepared in compliance
5 with GAAP are presumed to be misleading and inaccurate. Regulation S-X
6 requires that interim financial statements must also comply with GAAP, with the
7 exception that interim financial statements need not include disclosure which
8 would be duplicative of disclosures accompanying annual financial statements. 17
9 C.F.R. § 210.10-01(a).

10
11 28. The fact that Itron has restated its financial statements, and informed
12 investors that these financial statements should not be relied upon is an admission
13 that they were false and misleading when originally issued (APB No. 20, 7-13;
14 SFAS No. 154, 25).

15
16 29. Given these accounting irregularities, the Company announced
17 financial results that were in violation of GAAP and the following principles:

18 (a) The principle that “interim financial reporting should be based
19 upon the same accounting principles and practices used to prepare annual financial
20 statements” was violated (APB No. 28, 10);

21 (b) The principle that “financial reporting should provide
22 information that is useful to present to potential investors and creditors and other
23 users in making rational investment, credit, and similar decisions” was violated
24 (FASB Statement of Concepts No. 1, 34);
25
26

1 (c) The principle that “financial reporting should provide
2 information about the economic resources of an enterprise, the claims to those
3 resources, and effects of transactions, events, and circumstances that change
4 resources and claims to those resources” was violated (FASB Statement of
5 Concepts No. 1, 40);
6

7 (d) The principle that “financial reporting should provide
8 information about an enterprise’s financial performance during a period” was
9 violated (FASB Statement of Concepts No. 1, 42);
10

11 (e) The principle that “financial reporting should provide
12 information about how management of an enterprise has discharged its stewardship
13 responsibility to owners (stockholders) for the use of enterprise resources entrusted
14 to it” was violated (FASB Statement of Concepts No. 1, 50);

15 (f) The principle that “financial reporting should be reliable in that
16 it represents what it purports to represent” was violated (FASB Statement of
17 Concepts No. 2, 58-59);
18

19 (g) The principle that “completeness, meaning that nothing is left
20 out of the information that may be necessary to insure that it validly represents
21 underlying events and conditions” was violated (FASB Statement of Concepts
22 No. 2, 79); and

23 (h) The principle that “conservatism be used as a prudent reaction
24 to uncertainty to try to ensure that uncertainties and risks inherent in business
25
26

1 situations are adequately considered” was violated (FASB Statement of Concepts
2 No. 2, 95).

3 30. The adverse information concealed by Defendants during the Class
4 Period and detailed above was in violation of Item 303 of Regulation S-K under
5 the federal securities law (17 C.F.R. § 229.303).
6

7 VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

8 31. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of
9 Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who
10 purchased Itron’s securities between April 28, 2010 and February 16, 2011,
11 inclusive (the “Class Period”) and who were damaged thereby. Excluded from the
12 Class are Defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant
13 times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs,
14 successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling
15 interest.
16

17 32. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all
18 members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Itron’s securities were
19 actively traded on National Association of Securities Dealers Automated
20 Quotations Market (“NASDAQ”). While the exact number of Class members is
21 unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate
22 discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the
23 proposed Class. Millions of Itron shares were traded publicly during the Class
24 Period on the NASDAQ and as of September 30, 2010, Itron had 40,406,002
25
26

1 shares of common stock outstanding. Record owners and other members of the
2 Class may be identified from records maintained by Itron or its transfer agent and
3 may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice
4 similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

5
6 33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class
7 as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful
8 conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

9 34. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the
10 members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class
11 and securities litigation.

12
13 35. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the
14 Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of
15 the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

16 (a) Whether the federal securities laws were violated by
17 Defendants' acts as alleged herein;

18 (b) Whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public
19 during the Class Period omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the
20 business, operations, and prospects of Itron; and

21 (c) To what extent the members of the Class have sustained
22 damages and the proper measure of damages.

23
24 36. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair
25 and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is
26

1 impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members
2 may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it
3 impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to
4 them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class
5 action.
6

7 **VII. UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS**

8 37. The market for Itron's securities was open, well-developed and
9 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or
10 misleading statements, and/or failures to disclose, Itron's securities traded at
11 artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of
12 the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Itron's securities relying upon the
13 integrity of the market price of the Company's securities and market information
14 relating to Itron, and have been damaged thereby.
15

16 38. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing
17 public, thereby inflating the price of Itron's securities, by publicly issuing false
18 and/or misleading statements and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary
19 to make Defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and/or misleading.
20 Said statements and omissions were materially false and/or misleading in that they
21 failed to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the truth
22 about Itron's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.
23

24 39. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions
25 particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a
26

1 substantial contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other
2 members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants
3 made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading
4 statements about Itron's financial well-being and prospects. These material
5 misstatements and/or omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market
6 an unrealistically positive assessment of the Company and its financial well-being
7 and prospects, thus causing the Company's securities to be overvalued and
8 artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and/or
9 misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other
10 members of the Class purchasing the Company's securities at artificially inflated
11 prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein.
12

14 **VIII. LOSS CAUSATION**

15 40. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and
16 proximately caused the economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

17 41. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Itron's
18 securities at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the
19 Company's securities significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to
20 the market, and/or the information alleged herein to have been concealed from the
21 market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed, causing investors' losses.
22

23 **IX. SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS**

24 42. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter in that Defendants
25 knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name
26

1 of the Company were materially false and/or misleading; knew that such
2 statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public;
3 and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or
4 dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal
5 securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, Defendants, by virtue of
6 their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding Itron, his/her control
7 over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Itron's allegedly materially misleading
8 misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy
9 to confidential proprietary information concerning Itron, participated in the
10 fraudulent scheme alleged herein.
11

12
13 **X. APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**
14 **(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)**

15 43. The market for Itron's securities was open, well-developed and
16 efficient at all relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading
17 statements and/or failures to disclose, Itron's securities traded at artificially inflated
18 prices during the Class Period. On April 29, 2010, the price of the Company's
19 common stock reached a Class Period high of \$81.15 per share. Plaintiff and other
20 members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities
21 relying upon the integrity of the market price of Itron's securities and market
22 information relating to Itron, and have been damaged thereby.
23

24 44. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Itron's stock was
25 caused by the material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this
26 Complaint causing the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the

1 Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, Defendants made or caused to
2 be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements about Itron's
3 business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or
4 omissions created an unrealistically positive assessment of Itron and its business,
5 operations, and prospects, thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be
6 artificially inflated at all relevant times, and when disclosed, negatively affected
7 the value of the Company stock. Defendants' materially false and/or misleading
8 statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the
9 Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and
10 each of them has been damaged as a result.
11

12
13 45. At all relevant times, the market for Itron's securities was an efficient
14 market for the following reasons, among others:

15 (a) Itron stock met the requirements for listing, and was listed and
16 actively traded on the NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;

17 (b) As a regulated issuer, Itron filed periodic public reports with the
18 SEC and the NASDAQ;

19 (c) Itron regularly communicated with public investors via
20 established market communication mechanisms, including through regular
21 dissemination of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services
22 and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with
23 the financial press and other similar reporting services; and
24
25
26

1 (d) Itron was followed by securities analysts employed by major
2 brokerage firms who wrote reports about the Company, and these reports were
3 distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage
4 firms. Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public
5 marketplace.
6

7 46. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Itron's securities promptly
8 digested current information regarding Itron from all publicly available sources
9 and reflected such information in Itron's stock price. Under these circumstances,
10 all purchasers of Itron's securities during the Class Period suffered similar injury
11 through their purchase of Itron's securities at artificially inflated prices and a
12 presumption of reliance applies.
13

14 **XI. NO SAFE HARBOR**

15 47. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements
16 under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements
17 pleaded in this Complaint. The statements alleged to be false and misleading
18 herein all relate to then-existing facts and conditions. In addition, to the extent
19 certain of the statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward
20 looking, they were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made and
21 there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that
22 could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly
23 forward-looking statements. In the alternative, to the extent that the statutory safe
24 harbor is determined to apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein,
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Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-looking statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized or approved by an executive officer of Itron who knew that the statement was false when made.

COUNT I

VIOLATION OF SECTION 10(B) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT AND RULE 10B-5 PROMULGATED THEREUNDER AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

48. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

49. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Itron's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.

50. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high

1 market prices for Itron's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange
2 Act and Rule 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the
3 wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged
4 below.

5
6 51. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the
7 use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged
8 and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material
9 information about Itron's financial well-being and prospects, as specified herein.

10 52. These defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud,
11 while in possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in
12 acts, practices, and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure
13 investors of Itron's value and performance and continued substantial growth,
14 which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue
15 statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in
16 order to make the statements made about Itron and its business operations and
17 future prospects in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not
18 misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions,
19 practices and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the
20 purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

21 53. Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability, and controlling
22 person liability, arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were
23 high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and
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1 members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of
2 these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a senior officer
3 and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation,
4 development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections
5 and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact
6 and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of, and had access to,
7 other members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other
8 data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all
9 relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's
10 dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew and/or
11 recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.
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14 54. The defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or
15 omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the
16 truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such
17 facts were available to them. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or
18 omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of
19 concealing Itron's financial well-being and prospects from the investing public and
20 supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by
21 Defendants' overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business,
22 operations, financial well-being, and prospects throughout the Class Period,
23 Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or
24 omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by
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1 deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those
2 statements were false or misleading.

3 55. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or
4 misleading information and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above,
5 the market price of Itron's securities was artificially inflated during the Class
6 Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the Company's securities
7 were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and
8 misleading statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in
9 which the securities trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information
10 that was known to or recklessly disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in
11 public statements by Defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other
12 members of the Class acquired Itron's securities during the Class Period at
13 artificially high prices and were damaged thereby.

14 56. At the time of said misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff and
15 other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be
16 true. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known
17 the truth regarding the problems that Itron was experiencing, which were not
18 disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have
19 purchased or otherwise acquired their Itron securities, or, if they had acquired such
20 securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially
21 inflated prices which they paid.
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1 57. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants have violated Section 10(b) of
2 the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

3 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct,
4 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with
5 their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class
6 Period.
7

8 COUNT II

9 VIOLATION OF SECTION 20(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT 10 AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS

11 59. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained
12 above as if fully set forth herein.

13 60. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Itron within
14 the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of
15 their high-level positions, and their ownership and contractual rights, participation
16 in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the
17 false financial statements filed by the Company with the SEC and disseminated to
18 the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and
19 control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of
20 the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements
21 which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading. The Individual Defendants were
22 provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press
23 releases, public filings and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading
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1 prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to
2 prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

3 61. In particular, each of these Defendants had direct and supervisory
4 involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, is
5 presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions
6 giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.

7 62. As set forth above, Itron and the Individual Defendants each violated
8 Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and/or omissions as alleged in this
9 Complaint. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, the Individual
10 Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct
11 and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other
12 members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the
13 Company's securities during the Class Period.

14 PRAYER FOR RELIEF

15 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

- 16
- 17 A. Determining that this action is a proper class action under
- 18 Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;
- 19
- 20 B. Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the
- 21 other Class members against all defendants, jointly and
- 22 severally, for all damages sustained as a result of Defendants'
- 23 wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including
- 24 interest thereon;
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1 C. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and
2 expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and
3 expert fees; and

4 D. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and
5 proper.
6

7 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

8 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

9
10 DATED: February 23, 2011.

11 HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO

12
13 By 

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS - 48

000700-00 427079 V1

SWORN CERTIFICATION OF PLAINTIFF

Itron, Inc., SECURITIES LITIGATION

I, Bill Coady, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the complaint and authorized its filing.
2. I did not purchase Itron, Inc., the security that is the subject of this action at the direction of plaintiff's counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under this title.
3. I am willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class and will testify at deposition and trial, if necessary.
4. My transactions in Itron, Inc. during the class period set forth in the Complaint are as follows:

I bought	<u>84</u>	shares on	<u>7/24/10</u>	at \$ <u>63.00</u>	per share.
I bought	<u>92</u>	shares on	<u>8/03/10</u>	at \$ <u>59.65</u>	per share.
I bought		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I bought		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I bought		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I sold	<u>176</u>	shares on	<u>2/17/11</u>	at \$ <u>56.65</u>	per share.
I sold		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I sold		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I sold		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.
I sold		shares on	/ /	at \$	per share.

(List Additional Transactions on a Separate Page if Necessary)

5. I have not served as a representative party on behalf of a class under this title during the last three years except as stated:
6. I will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party, except to receive my pro rata share of any recovery or as ordered or approved by the court including the award to a representative plaintiff of reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the class.

☐ Check here if you are a current employee or former employee of the defendant Company.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing are true and correct statements.

Dated: 2-21-11

Bill Coady